

Halifax, Canb. Feb. 10, 1947
X Michael

**BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

27th February, 1948.

My dear Bill,

I am returning your three papers which you
have let me see, and which I have read with much
interest.

Very many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

R. A. S.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Director,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D.C.

Religion, Amb. File 10047.
Material

**BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

February 26th, 1943.

My dear Bill,

Thank you very much for your letter
of February 24th, and for the enclosures
which I find most interesting.

I shall return them to you in a few
days time when I have had an opportunity of
reading them more carefully.

Yours sincerely,

David

Col. William F. Donovan,
Director,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D. C.

Halifax, Amb. Edw. 10/6/47
X Material

February 24, 1943

SECRET

✓
The Right Honorable the Viscount Halifax
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
3100 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D. C.

My dear Edward:

I thought you would be interested in the
following, which I enclose:

THE OSS WEEKLY SURVEY
GERMAN AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION, LOSSES, AND STRENGTH
ESTIMATE OF GERMAN ARMY CASUALTIES

When you have read these, I wish you would
return them to me.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

SECRET

Handwritten: Mr. [illegible] [illegible] 10, 582

X *Call to*

X *Go to [illegible]*

X *[illegible]*

**BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

22nd February, 1943.

My dear Hill,

Thank you very much for your letter of the
19th February, sending me the information from
Switzerland.

I am very glad to have this interesting note.

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature: S. [illegible]

Colonel William F. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
WASHINGTON.

Halifax, Amb. Edal. 10,502

** cables*

** attitudes*

** Germany*

February 19, 1943

My dear Edward:

We have received the following information from Switzerland. I thought you would like to have this for your files.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

The Right Honorable the Viscount Halifax, K.G.
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
3100 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Cables - From Bern

2/15 - #1051

#1052

2/11 #967

SECRET

The February 7th FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG contains an interesting article by its correspondent at Lisbon which assimilates the slogan to "Uncle Sam" and the "United States". After relating the story of "unconditional surrender Grant", the article concludes with a summary of what unconditional surrender provided for the states of the South. The article ends with the following: "The unconditional surrender of the Axis Powers would leave the entire nations in the same condition of devastation as were the southern states of America which had failed to recover after three generations and which the northern moneyed interests still exploit in many respects".

A brief summary of the views of a widely travelled Swiss businessman who returned a short time ago from trips to Cologne, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Brussels and Hamburg are given in the following:

He experienced during the period of his travels four air raids, one of which was at Cologne, two at Berlin, and one at Dusseldorf, the latter of which was especially severe. The slogan - unconditional surrender - had the effect of making the people believe that they must give their support to the government since it was right in declaring that the war was one of survival. The unconditional surrender slogan recalled to them the surrender of the last war.

Conditions were not bad locally, and the populace was lulled on the year's propaganda with respect to the stab in the back in 1918. They are determined absolutely not to let the soldiers on the front down, therefore, it is the belief of the informant that the home front will continue to hold until there is a collapse of the military front. In various cities, persons express the theory that the eyes of the English might soon open to the folly of continued fighting since the Empire has dissolved, with the United States having acquired Canada, New Zealand and Australia and now Africa, and after Singapore the rule of the white man in the East is finished. Therefore, why shouldn't England drop the Americans and accept peace. It is found to be considerably widespread, this theory has apparently been quiet.

SECRET

SECRET

-2-

the Germans. A recent Goebbels article also hinted at this.

It is also reported by the informant that in air raids the behavior of the Germans is now similar to that of the British; that is, businesslike and unemotional. In Brussels, a Belgian pilot who was flying an RAF airplane came low over the city and shot up a skyscraper of ten stories in which was housed the headquarters of the Gestapo. This was done as an act of vengeance and it resulted in the killing of five Gestapo men.

A report recently received indicates that the present petroleum resources of Germany amount to only about ten million tons a year; that is, about four million tons from Rumania, a half million tons from Galicia and the same from Hungary, and five million tons of synthetic. The figures given in the foregoing are intended as the amounts which are available to the war machine of Germany and are not total production. (Hanover production as well as Austrian production and substitutes should be added to the above.)

Figures which have been furnished by us have varied between 10 million and fourteen million tons, yet recent reports which include the foregoing tend to indicate that the total is closer to the lower figure than the higher one with the synthetic item difficult to estimate, but probably coal requirements and labor shortage here are having their effect.

It is also reported that soldiers who have returned from the Eastern front have confirmed that a gasoline shortage exists in certain sectors, and that because of the lack of gasoline tanks have been abandoned. It was claimed that this was not due to difficulties arising out of transportation since this took place where communication was open with service of supply. It was also reported by them that because gasoline failed to arrive, it was necessary to cancel orders for local offensives. According to the same source, the pre-war reserve of gasoline in Italy has been exhausted, and she now depends on synthetic or Rumanian product, as production in Albania proved to be a disappointment.

SECRET

21 March 1944

Mr. George J. Schaefer,
Paramount Building,
Times Square,
New York 18, New York.

Dear George:

Thank you very much for sending to me a copy
of Francis Hanson's new book, The Command Is Forward.
I am especially delighted that Mr. Hanson autographed my
copy and I hope that you will thank him for it.

The book seems to me to bring out very well
the highlights of the work which the motion picture
industry is doing in the war effort. I intend to circulate
it among the members of my staff who will be interested.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan,
Director

Handwritten: H. S. Schaffer, George J. 14, 064

GEORGE J. SCHAEFER
PARAMOUNT BUILDING, TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
ROOM 808 TELEPHONE CHICKERING 4-8511

March 17, 1944.

Dear General:

Under separate cover I have arranged to send you a book entitled "THE COMMAND IS FORWARD" quoting excerpts from addresses made by the Coordinator of the War Activities Committee, Mr. Francis S. Harmon.

I am prompted to send it to you knowing of your keen interest in motion pictures and its activities with respect to the war effort.

With kindest personal
regards,

Sincerely,



Brigadier General W.J. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D. C.

EW 100 51 LW 2 35

16.404
HOL, C. R.
LEADER.

STUART HAYDON

✓
8745 TWENTY NINTH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
NOV 9 1965

17 Mar /45

Dear General:

I thot you'd like to
read Edgar's two columns
on the Mexico Conference ---
particularly your "amazement"
that he would (come) be
completely satisfied with
any International Conference.

It was good to have
seen you again after so
long a time

Sincerely
Stuart

Maj Gen. William J. Donovan
Washington, D.C.

16, 447

557/1

EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

For Publication

March 8, 1945

ON WORLD AFFAIRS

(132)

INTER-AMERICAN BALANCE SHEET

By Edgar Ansel Mowrer

Mexico City: By the time this column sees the light, the Inter-American Conference on problems of war and peace here in this high sunny capital will be over, or just about. This is an attempt to set down objectively just what has been achieved and what has failed to come off, for behind the inevitable big words and official ballyhoo there is no doubt that participants and observers here divide sharply into bulls and bears. To the bulls, to which group this writer belongs, the conference has been a great success: To the bears it is just one more dismal failure. Naturally, it all depends on what you expected to happen. Let us take up the debated questions one by one.

1. To what extent has the Mexico City Conference transformed the Pan-American world into a model regional security system, ready to be integrated into the universal security system that is expected to emerge from the coming United Nations Conference at San Francisco?

Answer: As far as was desirable now. The Act of Chapultepec gives every American nation full security against aggression so long as the present war is continuing. For the post-war period this act will, if its recommendations are embodied in a treaty with mandatory sanctions and accepted by the American Senate, provide ample regional security. But until the position of all regional security systems is defined at San Francisco, no definitive post-war regional system could properly be created here. This has disappointed many Latin Americans and some members of the U. S. delegation who placed more faith in a strong regional system than in any world-wide security plan. It has pleased those who remember that the two catastrophic wars of this generation have not been American in origin. Moreover, it is certain that were the San Francisco Conference to be disappointing, the Act of Chapultepec could and would be widened out into an iron-clad system of American regional defense.

2. To what extent has the Mexico City Conference transformed and revived the obsolescent and unilateral Monroe Doctrine?

Senator

Answer: Completely. According to Tom Connally, the "principle first enunciated by the Monroe Doctrine has been accepted by the family of American nations as a multilateral doctrine. Any attack upon one of the signatory nations must be regarded by all others as an act of aggression against them."

3. To what extent were the desires of the Latin American countries concerning the structures of the coming world organization discussed at Mexico City?

(more)

557/2

Mowrer - 2 - (132)

Answer: They were not officially discussed. They were, however, collected and boiled down and brought together into a 94-page memorandum which is being sent to all the United Nations for consideration. Furthermore, it was made plain that at San Francisco every delegation will have full liberty to press for the acceptance of its amendments to the original Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

4. Does this mean that the American nations will turn up at San Francisco as a bloc with a single program?

Answer: To the contrary. There will be no American block (this too has disappointed some Latin Americans and some U. S. Americans) for it is certain that after the President at Yalta stopped the further development of a Soviet bloc and a British bloc of nations, the appearance of an American bloc of countries at San Francisco might have broken up that conference and prevented the formation of a real world-wide organization. Here again, the whole is weightier than the part.

5. Are the Latin American nations satisfied with the announced voting procedure within the world-wide Security Council in matters conceivable involving the use of violence?

Answer: Many of them are not. To these logical Latin minds, the insistence on a great power's right to block armed action against itself is the nullification of true law and the principle of the equality of states. They will accept this veto right, if they must, as a grave defect which they must seek to eliminate with the passage of time.

So much for several principal questions of this conference. Those remaining, organization of the Pan-American union, economic assistance and the problem of Argentina, Canada and Spain, will be discussed in a subsequent column.

-- 30 --

(Syndicated by Press Alliance, Inc.)

557/2

Mowrer - 2 - (132)

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-- 30 --

(Syndicated by Press Alliance, Inc.)

556/1

EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER
ON WORLD AFFAIRS

For Publication
March 10, 1945
(135)

INTER AMERICAN BALANCE SHEET (2)

By Edgar Ansel Mowrer

Mexico City: A previous column contained comments on the more important issues of the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace. Here are some of the others:

What of the planned reorganization of the Pan-American Union?

Answer: The Pan-American Union is the mechanism of the inter-American system. No one knows just what the inter-American system will look like after the coming United Nations Conference at San Francisco. Certainly it will be stronger, not weaker, than before. If the San Francisco Conference is successful in setting up a world organization, then the inter-American system is going to become a regional organization under it. If -- which God forbid -- the San Francisco Conference were to fail, the inter-American system would have to be stronger, for it would become the chief instrument of our security.

Thus, in any case, the Pan American Union had to be enlarged and strengthened, even though it could not be given definitive form.

Were the economic arrangements made satisfactory to everybody?

Answer: To nobody. The question had to be deferred for further discussion. Briefly the situation is this:

During the war, in order to obtain necessary war materials and to insure the prosperity of our Latin American friends, the American government has been buying from the other republics at high prices. Present contracts are not going to be renewed indefinitely. Latin Americans have been fearful lest thereby the props be pulled from under their whole economic structure.

The United States cannot continue buying for a war that is over. Our delegation has, however, offered to ease off the let-down. In exchange it has asked the Latin Americans to agree to a general reduction of tariffs and certainly not to create any new trade barriers. This last request caused an uproar in Latin American circles. For these countries now believe that only rapid industrialization can raise them from the "colonial misery" in which their masses have been living. On this point, Mexican capitalists are in full agreement with trade union leaders like Lombardo Toledano. U. S. Americans, however, want a gradual planned reduction of tariffs. If -- our delegation argued sarcastically -- Latin Americans wish to manufacture motorcycles in Guatemala, then why should not the United States raise bananas under glass in Florida.

While the U. S. does not oppose the industrialization of Latin America and is ready to furnish capital for the purpose, it

(more)

558/2

Mowrer - 2 - (132)

agree to the erection of countless new barriers to the free movement of goods.

It was agreed at Mexico City to postpone drafting the "economic charter of the Americas."

What about Argentina?

Answer: Many of the Latin American republics at Mexico City wanted the Argentine situation exhaustively discussed. Yet the U. S. has other things to do than spend days or weeks discussing the finer shades of Argentine megalomania, fascism and plans for conquest.

By the Act of Chapultepec, the American government allayed the fears of Argentina's neighbors by a military guarantee of protection so long as the present war is going on. Before peace comes the San Francisco Conference will be finished and a treaty presented for ratification to the American Senate containing provisions for complete guarantees of territorial integrity in the Western hemisphere.

For the rest, although there has been talk of an "invitation" to the Argentine people to return to the American comity of nations, the truth is that until the Argentine government has declared war on the Axis and ratified without reservations the Act of Chapultepec, the American nations have no further time to waste on Argentina.

What about Canada?

Answer: The U. S. is as yet unwilling to consider the admission of Canada to the Pan-American Union. The reasons are: Pan-American preference for the republican form of government; U. S. unwillingness to allow possible British influence to creep in through Canada; U. S. reluctance to run London's far the wrong war by encouraging Canada to emancipate itself further from Britain. Yet the question of Canada is sure to bob up again, for without Canada no American regional system can be complete.

Why is Argentina being punished for yielding to German Nazi influence while no attention was paid at Mexico City to Fascist Spain?

Answer: The American State Department nourishes a secret, inexplicable and sinister tenderness for Spanish Fascism and is afraid to come out flatly in favor of democracy right through the Americas.

General impression of the Mexico City Conference: Excellent. Reason for judgment: For the first time, the Latin Americans have outstripped the U. S. in demanding full Pan-American solidarity.

-- 30 --

(Syndicated by Press Alliance, Inc.)

14 July 1943

Mr. S. Herbert, Esq.
Director-General
Postal & Telegraph Censorship Department
23-27, Brooks Street, Holborn
London, E. C. 1

My dear Herbert:

*2 July 45 - Filed
Censorship Section*

Thank you very much for your kind note. I am glad that we have been of some help to you. You know my opinion of the outstanding job you have done, and I think it would be most helpful if someone from your side could make official, as well as popular, record of the task you have performed.

I am glad that you are going to keep in touch with the organization whose existence is due largely to you.

I hope when I get back there, there will be time from War Crimes and Strategic Services to have a nice visit with you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

Telegrams :
Blanketing, London



Telephone :
Chancery 8866, Ext.

11. 828
File Herbert E S

POSTAL & TELEGRAPH CENSORSHIP DEPARTMENT
(Ministry of Information)

23-27, Brooke Street, Holborn,
London, E.C. 1.

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

14th November 1941.

SECRET

Dear Colonel Donovan,

Bill, in New York, has sent me a copy of a letter from Drumm of the National City Bank of New York, Rio de Janeiro to Mr. Hoffman, Assistant Vice President of the Bank in New York. This refers to an alleged delay in the receipt of a confidential report dated the 14th of August last.

I was interested to receive this letter, which was brought over by one of Bill's emissaries during the last few days.

It relates to precisely the same matter that you were good enough to mention to me when I had the pleasure of lunching with you in Washington. You will remember then that you suggested I should see Rentschler, the President of the National City Bank, because that gentleman was convinced that there had been a leakage of his Bank's business secrets through the copying by photostat, or other means, of their correspondence at our Censorship Station at Trinidad. You will, perhaps, forgive my adding that I rather felt from your manner that you were inclined to think there was a good deal in what Mr. Rentschler said. If I am wrong in this please accept my apologies.

However, when I was in New York, shortly afterwards, I did go and see Mr. Rentschler. He had three complaints to make: the first with regard to general delays owing to Trinidad censorship; second that letters to British Banks which were in competition with the New York Banks, receive preferential treatment; and third - this matter of the leakage of information.

As to the first two matters, we had a very full

P.T.

-3.

as much for Departments of the United States Government
as for anyone else, and I am anxious that its work should
proceed with as little friction as possible.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S. S. Herbert

William J. Donovan Esq.,
Co-Ordinator of Information,
Washington, D.C.

29 March 1947

Major General W. G. Henry,
Director, New Development Division,
War Department,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Henry:

You were very thoughtful to send me your con-
dial note, and I thank you for it.
I hope we will meet soon again.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan,
Director.

Gen. J. M. 1948
Gen. J. M. 1948

WAR DEPARTMENT
NEW DEVELOPMENTS DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

28 March 1944.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Director, Office of Strategic Services,
Administration Building,
25th & E Streets, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

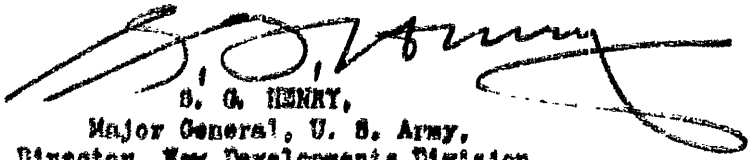
Dear General Donovan:

This is just a note to thank you for your great kindness in having me to lunch yesterday with some of your key personnel. I have looked forward to meeting you in person -- especially because of the many profitable and pleasant contacts between my agency and the Office of Strategic Services.

Personal meetings help greatly to cement friendly relationships, and I feel that ours yesterday should pay dividends in future months. Please call upon the New Developments Division whenever it can be of service to you or your office.

I hope this note reaches you before your departure. Good luck and happy landings.

Sincerely,


S. G. HENRY,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Director, New Developments Division.

1041 MW: 52 MW 9 21

Hector, Louis 674851

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1944

*Wish -
I think I should
talk with him*

9

Dear Bill,

I wanted to write you this personal note about a very able young man, Mr. Louis Hector, who has just left my office to join the staff of the O.A.S. Unable to join the armed forces, he has been anxious for a long while for an opportunity to serve overseas in some capacity closely connected with the Pacific war. Although he has been a most valuable assistant to me, I felt that I could not insist on his remaining with me in Washington, since I know how strongly his heart is set on getting overseas.

Mr. Hector served as a member of my mission to London this spring, and has worked under me both at Lord Leese and the State Department. I am confident that he will serve the O.A.S. with the same loyalty and ability he has always demonstrated in his work for me.

With warmest personal regards,

Very sincerely,

E. A. Tamm

Enclosed enclosed 11/11/44 J. L. Tamm
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. V. Holloway

DATE: 14 September 46

FROM : W. E. Waddell, Jr., Registrar

SUBJECT: Proposed Implementation of Existing Archives Instructions

"According to the procedure which has been established for OSS Archives, the responsibility for describing material submitted to Archives falls on the transmitting office. The attached form, with which you are familiar, was designed with this factor in mind. The procedure itself was decided upon because of the obvious fact that those who have been associated with records are best equipped to describe their contents and give an estimate of their value.

OSS Archives has now been functioning as a unit since 20 August and during that period of time it has become increasingly apparent that offices submitting files are frequently unaware of their responsibility or unwilling to recognize it. There is a tendency to use OSS Archives as a catch-all and, moreover, to delegate to clerks with no adequate background of information the job of preparing the forms which constitute the permanent future records of the material involved and hence of the activities of OSS.

If records of the performance of OSS are to be preserved in such a manner as to be of value in the future, I believe some means should be found of pointing out to officers of the organization the seriousness of their responsibility in this matter."

If portions of the file include papers which demand special handling in the interests of national security, this should be specified. ~~Examples of such material are those dealing with cryptography, with agents whose identity should not be revealed, with techniques of a highly specialized nature, or those requiring absolute secrecy.~~

Classified material will be accorded the protection normally given to such material by agencies of the United States Government. Therefore the special handling contemplated by this paragraph should be specified only when because of the nature of the material restrictions are and are then imposed by the classification and deemed necessary.

Classification: SECRETOBS ARCHIVES
Washington, D.C.FORM TO BE ATTACHED TO FILES SUBMITTED TO ARCHIVES
(For instructions, see reverse)

Theater (where applicable): _____ Prepared by: _____
 Location of Office: _____ At: _____
 Branch (where applicable): _____ Approved by: _____
 Section or Unit (where applicable): _____ Date: _____

1. Category of file attached (check only one):
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Operational | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio & Cable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Personalities | <input type="checkbox"/> Research |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial | <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intelligence | <input type="checkbox"/> Project | <input type="checkbox"/> Photographs & Motion Pictures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ | | |

2. What is the arrangement of the file?

Is file indexed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Index applies to this file only ☐ To a series of files
 If index applies to a series, identify series: _____

What disposition has been made of index? (transmit with file if possible): _____

3. Dates covered: _____
 4. Country involved (limit to one where possible): _____
 5. Quantity: _____
 6. Description of contents of file (if necessary, complete on extra sheet and attach): _____

may 48
in copy include / of us which requires special safeguarding
in the national interest? ☐ yes ☒ no

7. Appraisal of file:
☐ Records have permanent value. ☐ Historical ☐ Research or ☐ _____
 Do they include routine or valueless papers? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 If yes, specify which portions of file have value: _____

☐ Records have transitory or temporary value only.
 Records are unessential.

Are records duplicated elsewhere in organization? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 If yes, specify where: _____

Are records supplemented elsewhere in organization? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 If yes, specify where: _____

Classification of documents must be reviewed and, where possible, reduced in the light
 of present conditions. Check to indicate that this has been done: ☐ Fill in classification
 of form to conform with highest classification of contents of file.

Classification: SECRET

(75186)

April 17, 1945

The Judge Advocate General
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Major Howard A. Brundage

Dear Sir:

I have your inquiry of April 15, 1945, concerning
Captain Vincent G. Hart, C. M. F., and in reply thereto
submit the following:

- a. Professional and legal ability: Excellent
- b. Character: Excellent
- c. Personality and other information: Captain Hart
possesses a very fine personality, is capable,
reliable and discreet, and would, I believe, prove
to be an excellent officer in the Judge Advocate
General's Department. I consider him well qualified
for such assignment.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

BALL:PETERSON

cc: General Donovan

Hart, C. J. 5438

WAR DEPARTMENT
 SERVICE DEPARTMENT
 Services of Supply GENERAL
 OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
 Washington

APR 13 1943
APR 13 1943SMA
SP-100

Subject: Application for Assignment to the Judge Advocate General's De-
 subject: Application for Assignment to the Judge Advocate General's De-
 Department, Captain Vincent M. Hart, City M. P., formerly of
 Holbrook & Hart, Attorneys, New York City.

To: Brigadier General William J. Donovan;
 To: Brigadier General William J. Donovan;
 Office of Strategic Services,
 Washington, D. C.

1. The above applicant, who has practiced law in your home city,
 has submitted an application for assignment to duty with the Judge Adv-
 ocate General's Department. This office needs additional information
 regarding his reputation as a lawyer.

2. This office requests that you furnish a frank statement setting
 forth your estimate of his qualifications with respect to the following
 points: (a) professional legal ability; (b) character; (c) personal
 personality; and any other information which you think might be helpful
 in passing upon the qualifications of this applicant in connection with
 the first of these points. It would be helpful if you would indicate
 whether, in comparison with other lawyers of your local "Bar", your rating
 his professional standing as "excellent", "very good", "good", or "fair".

3. If you have not had enough personal contact with the above
 officer to form an opinion it will be appreciated if you will make such
 investigation as you think necessary to form a basis for a report on his
 qualifications and send the same to this office by return mail as soon
 thereafter as possible. A vacancy exists in this Department to which
 this officer, if qualified and available, may be assigned and it will
 be held confidential.

For the Judge Advocate General:
 For the Judge Advocate General:

Harold A. Grundage
 Harold A. Grundage,
 Chief of Staff, G. J. G.
 Classification Officer.

April 5, 1921.

Captain Vincent G. Hart,
Trial Judge Advocate,
Fort Jay, New York.

Dear Vincent:

I do not know whether
I will be here or not. Please call
me when you get in.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan,
Director.

Hart, Capt. V. G. 5430

CAPTAIN VINCENT GAVIN HART

TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATE

FORT JAY, NEW YORK

April 3, 1943.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Strategic Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

Thanks for your note.

I expect to be in Washington next
Saturday morning, April 10th.

Would you have a few minutes, at
which time I might drop in to see you?

Sincerely,

VINCENT G. HART,
Captain, C. M. P.

Hart, Capt. V.G. 5/30

File

C
O
P
Y

CAPTAIN VINCENT GAVIN HART

United States Army

Saturday

Dear Colonel--

I know you will be pleased to know
at last I'm in the Army--got my commission
on the 22.

I want to take this opportunity to
thank you so much for your help. Hope you
are now fully recovered.

Sincerely

/s/ Vince

3 E.77th St.
New York City

CAPTAIN VINCENT GAVIN HART

UNITED STATES ARMY

Sat

Dear Colonel -

I know you will
 please to hear at last I'm in
 the Army - At my Commission
 on the 1st -

I want to take
 this opportunity to thank
 you so much for your
 help - Hope you are now
 fully recovered -

Sincerely -
 Vincent

3-8-71
 W.G.H.

MAFIA VINCENT RAYIN HART

File

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK

April 6th, 1942:

Dear Colonel:

Thanks to you I received in this morning's
mail a form to be filled out: I did so: I trust it will
meet with the approval of the Chief:

With kind personal regards;

Sincerely;

[Handwritten signature]

SERVICE LIAISON BRANCH
Navy Liaison Division

Date received 1-16-43

File _____

Forward with routing slip to: _____

Inorse to: _____

Forward with memo to: _____

Duplicate and Distribute to
Naval Officers: _____

I will dictate reply to: _____

Route to Service Liaison Branch: _____

Prepare letter for signature by: _____

Other action: Returned
from Genl Smith.
He talked with you
on phone about
this.

(4816)

Hawkes-Townsend 9995

January 22, 1943

Mr. John D. Hawkes
23 Mutual Life Building
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Hawkes:

✓ I have your letter of January 12th and regret very much that I have not been able to give any assistance in the case of your son. I am not familiar with the Navy regulations on the subject, and although I would be happy to assist if it were possible, there is no way in which I could be of help. I can only suggest that your son persist in his efforts at every opportunity consistent with Navy rules.

Yours very truly,

William J. Donovan
Director

City Office
 22 MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
 Telephone 4-3300

Hawkes, Townsend 7996

TOWNSEND HAWKES *com. Smith*
 BEACH REAL ESTATE RENTALS OCEAN FRONTAGE
 814 NORTH FIRST STREET
 Telephone 403
 JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLA.

January 18, 1945

Colonel Wm. J. Donovan
 Coordinator of Information
 War Office
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

Some years ago, I had the distinguished honor of meeting you through the late State Senator Wm. Tully of Corning, N. Y. You were, then, in charge of Coal Conservation of New York State, which I was desirous of affiliating with on the suggestion of Mr. Thomas Robins of the Robins Conveying Belt Company. You very graciously explained that the control was more or less hunk, and not worth bothering with.

I have watched your advancement in government circles with greatest pleasure.

I have a son, Townsend Hawkes, who is in the Coast Guard Division of the United States Navy. He enlisted as a Montebello Mate, and he has advanced to Montebello Mate 1st Class. He is anxious for a commission as Ensign. He has passed the design examination, and registered 90%, but owing to the fact that he is a year over age (30 years), his advancement as an Ensign Commission has been stopped.

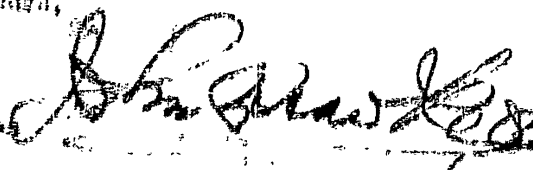
Am I pressing too much by asking if you can help in any way?

His uncles, Townsend Sr. & M. Hawkes and John Hawkes of the T. J. Hawkes Lub Glass Co. are anxious to see him promoted.

Thanking you for anything you may do, I am

Very truly yours,

Townsend H. Hawkes



~~Flannery J. ...~~
Land, Adm. Emery

January 19, 1943

Admiral Emery S. Land, Chairman
United States Maritime Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for your note.

Mr. Hancock is now being considered for a position
and I am very glad to have your note about him.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

January 18, 1943
January 18, 1943

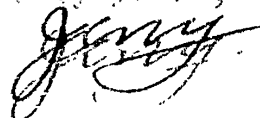
Dear Bill:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Stoddard Hancock may enter the services of the O.S.S. if it meets with your approval.

This is to advise you that I have known Mr. Hancock for five or ten years as Hancock is a very close personal friend of Paul Willstach, Paul being one of my closest friends.

Both Betty and I have known Hancock socially and professionally, and I take pleasure in recommending him to your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Colonel W. J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
25th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

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100480001R000100480002-0
SECRET
100480001R000100480002-0

14th February 1943.

SECRET - PERSONAL.
REF: CH 4539

Dear Colonel

I am to-day that my letter to you in reply
concerning Dr. Hopness is now at
the bottom of the Atlantic, so I send you herewith
a copy of the letter which I wrote you.

Yours

Charles Hambro.

Colonel William S. Forsyth,
100480001R000100480002-0